

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 46.150, 328.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 46.150, 328.428)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 46.159, 328.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	843F81
RGB	132, 63, 129
RGB Percent	52%, 25%, 51%
CMY	0.4816, 0.7522, 0.4933
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	303°, 35%, 38%
HSV	303°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	15.3109, 10.0881, 21.9773
YIQ	91.1550, 19.9380, 35.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

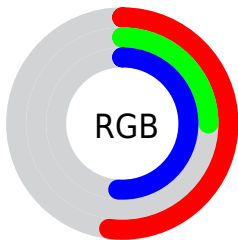
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 63, 129
Decimal	8667009
CIE Lab	38.00, 39.30, -24.22
CIE LCh	38, 46.159, 328.358
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3232, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286857089 (0xFF843F81)
YUV	91.1550, 18.6576, 35.8211
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 30.4642, -18.7921

Details

The CIELCh color $[38, 46.159, 328.358]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be $[50, 46.455, 141.429]$, and the grayscale version is $[39, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[58, 45.958, 328.525]$, and $[18, 46.012, 328.488]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 53.465, 328.803]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[41, 37.972, 327.871]$.

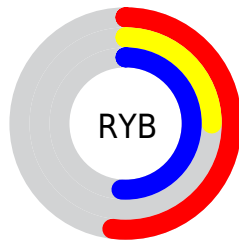
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (25%)

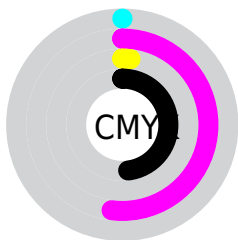
Blue (51%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (51%)

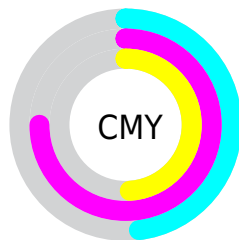


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 46.159,
328.358


 38, 46.159,
328.358

 100, 46.159,
328.358


 28, 46.159,
328.358

 58, 46.159,
328.358

 18, 46.159,
328.358


 68, 46.159,
328.358

 8, 46.159, 328.358

 78, 46.159,
328.358

 0, 46.159, 328.358

 88, 46.159,
328.358

 98, 46.159,
328.358

38, 46.159,
328.358

38, 46.159,
328.358

36, 53.465,
328.803

41, 37.972,
327.871

34, 59.556,
329.195

44, 29.229,
327.353

32, 64.136,
329.528

47, 20.192,
326.816

31, 67.039,
329.802

51, 11.064,
326.267

30, 68.643,
329.992

54, 1.987, 325.647

58, 6.943, 145.247

62, 15.667,
144.720

66, 24.153,
144.224

■ 70, 32.386,
143.753

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



38, 46.159, 328.358



50, 46.455, 141.429

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



38, 46.159, 328.358



38, 46.159, 18.358



38, 46.159, 148.358



38, 46.159, 198.358

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



38, 46.157, 328.358



63, 17.922, 326.496



30, 43.923, 298.370



32, 12.201, 326.591



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38, 46.157, 328.358



46, 66.251, 328.894



37, 33.969, 351.170



26, 5.118, 326.095



30, 67.837, 329.989



0, 1.219, 325.625

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



38, 46.157, 328.358



46, 66.251, 328.894



50, 31.787, 160.094



26, 5.118, 326.095



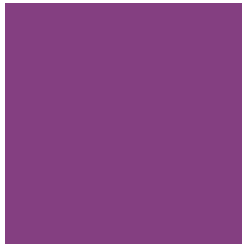
30, 67.837, 329.989



0, 1.219, 325.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

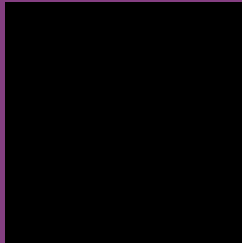
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 46.159, 328.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 46.159, 328.358.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

38, 46.159, 328.358

Protanopia

38, 38.254, 285.627

Deuteranopia

38, 22.256, 284.620



Tritanopia
38, 23.139, 14.263

Trichromacy



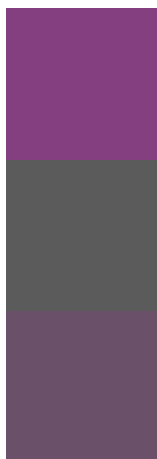
Original Color
38, 46.159, 328.358

Protanomaly
37, 39.066, 300.676

Deuteranomaly
38, 29.807, 307.009

Tritanomaly
38, 28.802, 348.525

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 46.159, 328.358

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 17.937, 326.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 46.159, 328.358 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(132, 63, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 63, 129)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 63, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 63, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 46.159, 328.358 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 63, 129) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 63, 129) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 63, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 63, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 63, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 63,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 46.159, 328.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 63, 129) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 63,  
129) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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